

76853 to 76870—Continued.

76856. *ACACIA MYRTIFOLIA* Willd.

A tall Australian shrub with angular branchlets and ovate phyllodes edged with pink, and heads of rather large yellow flowers in racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 56573.

76857. *ACACIA NERIFOLIA* A. Cunn. (*A. iteaphylla* F. Muell.). **Bald acacia.**

A handsome eastern Australian tree up to 50 feet high, with linear phyllodes and simple racemes of small globular heads of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75541.

76858. *ACACIA TERMINALIS* (Salisb.) Macbride (*A. elata* A. Cunn.).

An Australian tree up to 60 feet high, with golden pubescent branchlets, pinnately compound leaves, and globular heads of yellow flowers in clusters 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 56559.

76859. *BACKHOUSIA MYRTIFOLIA* Hook. and Harv. **Myrtaceae.**

A tall shrub or small tree, native to Australia, with opposite ovate acuminate leaves 2 inches long and small cymes of white flowers forming terminal panicles.

76860. *BOLUSANTHUS SPECIOSUS* (Bolus) Harms (*Lonchocarpus speciosus* Bolus). **Fabaceae.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 76776.

76861. *CALLISTEMON PHOENICEUS* Lindl. **Myrtaceae.**

A tall Australian shrub with narrowly lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and spikes of large flowers with rich-red stamens.

76862. *CHORIZEMA CORDATUM* Lindl. **Fabaceae.**

An Australian shrub with weak slender branches, cordate leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and axillary and terminal racemes of orange-red flowers. It is propagated from cuttings and may be grown in the open in southern California and southern Florida, being excellent for training on pillars and trellises. In colder regions it is an attractive plant for the cool greenhouse.

For previous introduction see No. 75552.

76863. *CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI* A. Cunn. (*C. speciosus* Don). **Fabaceae.** **Glory pea.**

An Australian semishrubby perennial 2 to 4 feet high, with ascending or procumbent branches covered with long soft hairs. The compound leaves are made up of 15 to 21 obovate leaflets an inch long; and the flowers, four to six in pendent racemes, are 3 inches long and crimson or scarlet with a handsome purple-black spot at the center.

76864. *DORYANTHES PALMERI* W. Hill. **Amaryllidaceae.** **Giant spearlily.**

An agavelike Australian plant with sword-shaped leaves 8 feet long and a tall flower stem, the upper 3 feet developing into a panicle of bright-red flowers which are whitish inside.

For previous introduction see No. 51063.

76865. *ERYTHROPHLOEUM CHLOROSTACHYS* Baill. (*E. labouchei* F. Muell.). **Caesalpiniaceae.**

An unarmed Australian tree with pinnately compound leaves of two or three pairs of obliquely obovate leaflets 2 inches long, dense spikes of small greenish flowers, and broad flat pods 6 inches long and 1 to 2 inches broad.

76853 to 76870—Continued.

76866 to 76868. *EUCALYPTUS* spp. **Myrtaceae.**76866. *EUCALYPTUS BEHRIANA* F. Muell.

A tall shrub or small tree, native to Australia, with smooth thick ovate leaves 3 inches long, axillary and terminal panicles of small flowers, and very small flat-topped ovoid fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 75616.

76867. *EUCALYPTUS GRANDIS* W. Hill. **Flooded gum.**

An Australian tree 90 to 140 feet high, with narrowly lanceolate leaves 4 to 6 inches long, small clusters of flowers, and conical fruits. The timber is excellent for shipbuilding and general carpenter work.

76868. *EUCALYPTUS PATENS* Benth.

An Australian tree attaining a height of 100 feet and a diameter of 6 feet, with lanceolate falcate leaves 3 to 6 inches long, short panicles of small flowers, and globular flat-topped fruits. The tough durable timber is used by wheelwrights.

For previous introduction see No. 48995.

76869. *TRISTANIA CONFERTA* R. Br. **Myrtaceae.** **Brisbane-box.**

An Australian tree with lanceolate evergreen leaves 3 to 6 inches long, clustered at the ends of the branches, and cymes of rather large white flowers. The strong durable timber is used for building bridges, wharves, and ships.

For previous introduction see No. 75573.

76870. *TRISTANIA LAURINA* (J. E. Smith) R. Br. **Myrtaceae.**

A tall tree, native to Australia, with elliptical leaves 2 to 4 inches long and axillary clusters of small yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75574.

76871. *CERATONIA SILIQUA* L. **Caesalpiniaceae.** **Carob.**

From Bari, Italy. Plants presented by Dr. E. Pantanelli, Director of the Stazione Agraria Sperimentale, through Homer M. Byington, American consul general, Naples. Received May 13, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

Amele. This is considered the best variety of carob cultivated in Bari Province. It may be the kind with large sweet pods which have been reported from this region.

For previous introduction see No. 55727.

76872. *CERATONIA SILIQUA* L. **Caesalpiniaceae.** **Carob.**

From the island of Cyprus. Plants presented by the director of agriculture. Received September 22, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

Variety *Tylliria*.

76873. *LANSIUM DOMESTICUM* Jack. **Meliaceae.** **Langsat.**

From Karangpandan, Java. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received June 18, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

No. 771. May 8, 1926. *Makoe Negoro.* A sweet thick-skinned variety growing in the garden of a Javanese prince.